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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

13 VICTORINO CASTILLO,  
14  
15 Plaintiff,

16 vs.  
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19 DALLAS MARKET, INC. d/b/a 7-  
20 ELEVEN #39089; LEIMERT REALTY  
21 COMPANY; and DOES 1 through 10  
22 inclusive,  
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25 Defendants.

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28  
**Case No.:**

29 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
30 RELIEF AND DAMAGES FOR DENIAL  
31 OF CIVIL RIGHTS OF A DISABLED  
32 PERSON IN VIOLATIONS OF  
AMERICAN'S WITH DISABILITIES;  
CALIFORNIA'S UNRUH CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT; CALIFORNIA'S  
DISABLED PERSONS ACT;  
CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY  
CODE; NEGLIGENCE

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34 Plaintiff VICTORINO CASTILLO ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants  
35 DALLAS MARKET, INC. d/b/a 7-ELEVEN #39089; LEIMERT REALTY COMPANY;  
36 and DOES 1 through 10 inclusive ("Defendants") and alleges as follows:  
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## **PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff is a California resident with a physical disability. Plaintiff is substantially limited in his ability to walk. Plaintiff is an amputee who requires the use of a wheelchair at all times when traveling in public.

2. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incident, the real property owners, business operators, lessors and/or lessees of the real property for 7-ELEVEN (“Business”) located at or about 4051 Leimert Blvd., Los Angeles, California.

3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of Defendant DOES 1 through 10, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will ask leave of Court to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that each such fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner, and therefore, liable to Plaintiff for the acts herein alleged.

4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was the agent, employee, or alter-ego of each of the other Defendants, and/or was acting in concert with each of the other Defendants, and in doing the things alleged herein was acting with the knowledge and consent of the other Defendants and within the course and scope of such agency or employment relationship.

5. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or failure to act by a defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be deemed to mean the acts and failures to act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly and severally.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6. The Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 USC §§ 1331 and 1333 for violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 USC §12101, *et seq.*)

1       7. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action,  
2 arising from the same nucleus of operating facts, are also brought under California law,  
3 including, but not limited to, violations of California Civil Code §§51, 51.5, 52(a), 52.1,  
4 54, 54., 54.3 and 55.

5 8. Plaintiff's claims are authorized by 28 USC §§ 2201 and 2202.

6        9.      Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 USC §1391(b). The real  
7 property which is the subject of this action is located in this district, in Los Angeles, Los  
8 Angeles County, California, and that all actions complained of herein take place in this  
9 district.

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

11       10. On or about October 17, 2016, Plaintiff went to the Business. On or about  
12 November 19, 2016, Plaintiff went to the Business again.

13        11. The Business is a grocery and liquor store business establishment, open to  
14 the public, a place of public accommodation and affects commerce through its operation.

15       12. While attempting to enter the Business during each visit, Plaintiff personally  
16 encountered a number of barriers that interfered with his ability to use and enjoy the  
17 goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Business.

18       13. To the extent of Plaintiff's personal knowledge, the barriers at the Business  
19 included, but were not limited to, the following:

- a. Defendants failed to comply with the federal and state standards for the parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Defendants failed to post required signage such as “Minimum Fine \$250” or “Unauthorized Parking.”
  - b. Defendant failed to maintain the parking space designated for persons with disabilities to comply with the federal and state standards. Defendants failed to provide adequate space for van accessible parking.

- 1 c. Defendants failed to maintain the parking space designated for
- 2 persons with disabilities to comply with the federal and state
- 3 standards. Defendants failed to provide proper 2% level slope in all
- 4 directions in the access aisles.
- 5 d. Defendant failed to maintain the parking space designated for persons
- 6 with disabilities to comply with the federal and state standards.

7 The paintings on the parking spaces were faded and illegible.

8 14. These barriers and conditions denied Plaintiff the full and equal access to the  
9 Business and caused him difficulty and frustration. Plaintiff wishes to return and  
10 patronize the Business, however, Plaintiff is deterred from visiting the Business because  
11 his knowledge of these violations prevents him from returning until the barriers are  
12 removed. Plaintiff lives about 5 miles from the Business. It is conveniently located and  
13 Plaintiff would like to return.

14 15. Based on the violations, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that  
15 there are additional barriers to accessibility at the Business after further site inspection.  
16 Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. *See Doran v. 7-*  
17 *Eleven, Inc.* 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

18 16. In addition, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants  
19 knew that particular barriers render the Business inaccessible, violate state and federal  
20 law, and interfere with access for the physically disabled.

21 17. At all relevant times, Defendants had and still have control and dominion  
22 over the conditions at this location and had and still have the financial resources to  
23 remove these barriers without much difficulty or expenses to make the Business  
24 accessible to the physically disabled in compliance with ADDAG and Title 24  
25 regulations. Defendants have not removed such barriers and have not modified the  
26 Business to conform to accessibility regulations.

## **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

18. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

19. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

20. Discrimination, *inter alia*, includes:

- a. A failure to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).
  - b. A failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iii).
  - c. A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an

1 establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that  
2 can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail  
3 passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where  
4 such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).

- 5 d. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum  
6 extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily  
7 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including  
8 individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum  
9 extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the  
10 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
11 area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with  
12 disabilities where such alterations to the path or travel or the  
13 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
14 area are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost  
15 and scope. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

16 21. Under the ADA, the method and color of marking are to be addressed by  
17 State or local laws or regulations. *See* 36 C.F.R., Part 1191. Under the California  
18 Building Code (“CBC”), the parking space identification signs shall include the  
19 International Symbol of Accessibility. Parking identification signs shall be reflectorized  
20 with a minimum area of 70 square inches. Additional language or an additional sign  
21 below the International Symbol of Accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine \$250.” A  
22 parking space identification sign shall be permanently posted immediately adjacent and  
23 visible from each parking space, shall be located with its centerline a maximum of 12  
24 inches from the centerline of the parking space and may be posted on a wall at the  
25 interior end of the parking space. *See* CBC § 11B-502.6, *et seq.*

26 22. Moreover, an additional sign shall be posted either in a conspicuous place at  
27 each entrance to an off-street parking facility or immediately adjacent to on-site  
28 accessible parking and visible from each parking space. The additional sign shall not be

1 less than 17 inches wide by 22 inches high. The additional sign shall clearly state in  
2 letters with a minimum height of 1 inch the following: “Unauthorized vehicles parked in  
3 designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or special license  
4 plates issued for persons with disabilities will be towed always at the owner’s expense...”

5 See CBC § 11B-502.8, *et seq.*

6 23. Here, Defendants failed to provide signs stating “Minimum fine \$250.”  
7 Moreover, Defendants failed to provide the additional sign with the specific languages  
8 stating “Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated accessible spaces not displaying  
9 distinguishing placards or special license plates issued for persons with disabilities will  
10 be towed always at the owner’s expense...”

11 24. In addition, Defendants failed to provide van accessible spaces by an access  
12 aisle 96 in (2440 mm) wide minimum. There is no access aisle with 96 in wide  
13 minimum.

14 25. Under the 1991 Standards, parking spaces and access aisles must be level  
15 with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions. 1991 Standards § 4.6.2.  
16 Accessible parking spaces shall be at least 96 in (2440 mm) wide. Parking access aisles  
17 shall be part of an accessible route to the building or facility entrance and shall comply  
18 with 4.3. Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle. Parked  
19 vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. Parking spaces  
20 and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all  
21 directions. 1991 Standards § 4.6.3.

22 26. Here, the access aisles are not level with the parking spaces at the Bank.  
23 Under the 2010 Standards, access aisles shall be at the same level as the parking spaces  
24 they serve. Changes in level are not permitted. 2010 Standards § 502.4. “Access aisles are  
25 required to be nearly level in all directions to provide a surface for wheelchair transfer to  
26 and from vehicles.” 2010 Standards § 502.4 Advisory. *Id.* No more than a 1:48 slope is  
27 permitted. 2010 Standards § 502.4. Here the failure to provide level parking is a  
28 violation of the law.

1        27. For the parking spaces, access aisles shall be marked with a blue painted  
2        borderline around their perimeter. The area within the blue borderlines shall be marked  
3        with hatched lines a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) on center in a color contrasting  
4        with that of the aisle surface, preferably blue or white. The words "NO PARKING" shall  
5        be painted on the surface within each access aisle in white letters a minimum of 12 inches  
6        (305 mm) in height and located to be visible from the adjacent vehicular way. CBC §  
7        11B-502.3.3.

8        28. Here, Defendants failed to properly maintain the access aisles. Defendants  
9 failed to properly maintain the access aisles as the paintings were faded and the lines  
10 were illegible. In addition, the international symbol for disabled parking and “NO  
11 PARKING” signs were completely faded and non-existent.

12        29. A public accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those  
13 features of facilities and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable  
14 by persons with disabilities by the Act or this part. 28 C.F.R. 35.211(a).

15       30. By failing to maintain the facility to be readily accessible and usable by  
16 Plaintiff, Defendants are in violation of Plaintiff's rights under the ADA and its related  
17 regulations.

18       31. The Business has denied and continues to deny full and equal access to  
19 Plaintiff and to other people with disabilities. Plaintiff has been and will continue to be  
20 discriminated against due to the lack of accessible facilities, and therefore, seeks  
21 injunctive relief to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable  
22 by individuals with disabilities.

## **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT**

25       32. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
26 paragraphs in this complaint.

27       33. California Civil Code § 51 states, “All persons within the jurisdiction of this  
28 state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry,

1 national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual  
2 orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full  
3 and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business  
4 establishments of every kind whatsoever.”

5       34. California Civil Code § 52 states, "Whoever denies, aids or incites a denial,  
6 or make any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 515, or 51.6, is liable  
7 for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be  
8 determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the  
9 amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and any  
10 attorney's fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any  
11 person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6.

12       35. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifies, “a violation of the right of any  
13 individual under federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)  
14 shall also constitute a violation of this section.”

15       36. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
16 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services by  
17 physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 51 and 52.  
18 Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code §§  
19 51 and 52.

20       37. The violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act caused Plaintiff to experience  
21 difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory  
22 damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

## **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT**

25       38. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
26 paragraphs in this complaint.

27       39. California Civil Code § 54.1(a) states, "Individuals with disabilities shall be  
28 entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to

1 accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics,  
2 and physicians' offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles,  
3 railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes  
4 of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise  
5 provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, loading places,  
6 places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, and other places in which the  
7 general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by  
8 law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

9       40. California Civil Code § 54.3(a) states, "Any person or persons, firm or  
10 corporation who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities  
11 as specified in Sections 54 and 54.1 or otherwise interferes with the rights of an  
12 individual with a disability under Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2 is liable for each offense for  
13 the actual damages, and any amount as may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting  
14 without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages but in no  
15 case less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any attorney's fees that may be  
16 determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights  
17 provided in Section 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

18       41. California Civil Code § 54(d) specifies, "a violation of the right of an  
19 individual under Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also  
20 constitute a violation of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit  
21 the access of any person in violation of that act.

22       42. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
23 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, and facilities by physically disabled  
24 persons within the meaning of California Civil Code § 54. Defendants have  
25 discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code § 54.

26       43. The violations of the California Disabled Persons Act caused Plaintiff to  
27 experience difficulty, discomfort, and embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for  
28 statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

#### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 19955, et seq.

44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

45. Plaintiff and other similar physically disabled persons who require the use of a wheelchair are unable to use public facilities on a “full and equal” basis unless each such facility is in compliance with the provisions of California Health & Safety Code § 19955 et seq. Plaintiff is a member of the public whose rights are protected by the provisions of California Health & Safety Code § 19955 et seq.

46. The purpose of California Health & Safety Code § 1995 et seq. is to insure that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds adhere to the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4450) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code. The code relating to such public accommodations also require that "when sanitary facilities are made available for the public, clients, or employees in these stations, centers, or buildings, they shall be made available for persons with disabilities.

47. Title II of the ADA holds as a “general rule” that no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of goods (or use), services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations offered by any person who owns, operates, or leases a place of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Further, each and every violation of the ADA also constitutes a separate and distinct violation of California Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d), thus independently justifying an award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law, including but not limited to Civil Code § 54.3 and Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

## **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## NEGLIGENCE

48. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

1       49. Defendants have a general duty and a duty under the ADA, Unruh Civil  
2 Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe and accessible facilities  
3 to the Plaintiff.

4       50. Defendants breached their duty of care by violating the provisions of ADA,  
5 Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act.

6       51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent conduct, Plaintiff  
7 has suffered damages.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief and judgment against  
10 Defendants as follows:

11       1. For preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to comply  
12 with the Americans with Disability Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act;

13       2. Award of all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory  
14 damages, general damages and treble damages in amounts, according to proof;

15       3. Award of all reasonable restitution for Defendants' unfair competition  
16 practices;

17       4. Reasonable attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit in this  
18 action;

19       5. Prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3291; and  
20       6. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

22 Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby  
23 demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

24 | Dated: January 19, 2017

## ADVANCED DISABILITY ADVOCATES

By: /s/ Sung T. Kim  
Sung T. Kim, Esq.  
Attorneys for Plaintiff